

freeze. He opposed both the Persian Gulf War in 1991 under first President Bush, and the invasion of Iraq in 2003 by the current President Bush.

William Sloan Coffin, Jr. was a man of strong and passionate views. Needless to say, not everyone agreed with all of his positions. But whoever knew him—and I count myself fortunate to be among them—recognized his courage, his dedication to ethical reasoning, and his profound commitment to social justice. He served as a model of the engaged intellectual to generations of students and to countless Americans. The Nation will miss him, Vermont will miss him, and I will miss his strength and passion for justice.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
JOSEPH L. FORTUNA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Joseph L. Fortuna, devoted family man, United States Veteran, business leader, and friend and mentor to many.

As the founder of Fortuna Funeral Home on Fleet Avenue in Cleveland, Mr. Fortuna served the citizens of Slavic Village, Newburgh Heights and communities beyond with great care, compassion and professionalism, for more than 50 years. He grew up near Union Avenue, and held a lifelong commitment to family, faith and to the residents of southeast Cleveland that reflected throughout his lifetime.

Mr. Fortuna's generous spirit, kindness of heart and sense of civic responsibility had a positive impact on the lives of countless individuals and families. He was a lifelong member and leader at his parish, St. John Nepomucene, past President of the Laurentian Athletic Club, and remained proudly connected to his Slovenian heritage through his involvement with various Slovenian organizations. Mr. Fortuna was honored many times for his significant contribution to our community and was named "Man of the Year" in 1975 by the Slovenian National Home of Cleveland.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of my friend, Joseph L. Fortuna, whose kindness, compassion and generosity has served to uplift the people of Fleet Avenue and miles beyond. I offer my deepest condolences to Mr. Fortuna's beloved wife, Virginia; to his beloved children, Joseph; Mary Ann (Jim), John (Roberta), and Jane (Phillip); and to his grandchildren and extended family and many friends. Mr. Fortuna's life, framed by love and kindness, will always remain in the hearts and memories of his family and his community, and he will never be forgotten.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF'S
DEPUTY KEITH HANSEN, THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS AND THE
CITIZENS OF CALEDONIA TOWNSHIP

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of Caledonia Township and the American Red Cross to save the life of Sheriff's Deputy Keith Hansen, who was severely injured while serving in the line of duty.

Deputy Keith Hansen was critically injured when a suspect crashed his vehicle into Hansen's patrol car during a high speed chase in Caledonia Township. He received multiple severe injuries in the crash.

To survive, Deputy Hansen required more units of blood than the hospital could provide. The American Red Cross and the citizens of the Caledonia Township responded with an immediate blood drive and fund-raiser. Within one day, the community donated more than fifty units of blood and collected a significant amount of money to help save the life of Deputy Keith Hansen.

The efforts to save Deputy Hansen's life reflect the best of the American spirit; neighbors uniting to save the life of an injured officer who is sworn to protect them.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Deputy Keith Hansen for his service, and the citizens of Caledonia Township and the American Red Cross for helping to save his life. They are truly deserving of our respect and admiration.

DEMANDING THAT JAPAN ACKNOWLEDGE ITS ENSLAVEMENT
OF "COMFORT WOMEN" DURING
WORLD WAR II

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, during World War II and the colonial occupation of Asia in the 1930s and 1940s, the Armed Forces of Imperial Japan, often in collusion with private traffickers, forced over 200,000 young women and girls into military brothels. These women were euphemistically known as "comfort women." This despicable sexual enslavement of mostly Korean and Chinese women was officially commissioned and orchestrated by the Government of Japan.

In one of the most extensive cases of human trafficking in the 20th century, women and girls throughout Asia were recruited by force, coercion, or deception, transported across national borders, and kept at the mercy of the Japanese military in subhuman conditions. They were raped, beaten, and forced to have abortions.

However, the horror of this experience did not end with the cessation of hostilities. Many comfort women were killed by Japanese soldiers after Japan surrendered. Some of these women could not return to their homes, and found themselves abandoned in hostile lands where they were viewed as collaborators.

Those who survived live daily with the painful memories of their enslavement, and many still suffer serious health effects as a result of their ordeal. Due to the shame connected to their captivity, many comfort women chose to conceal their enslavement and many others have come forward about it only in recent years.

While the facts of these crimes are incontrovertible, the Government of Japan has not officially accepted responsibility for this atrocity. Some textbooks used in Japan minimize the comfort women tragedy and distort the Japanese role in these and other crimes committed during World War II. Moreover, as recently as June 2005, Japanese Government officials praised the removal of the term "comfort women" from Japanese textbooks.

The Government of Japan's disregard for correcting past wrongs has been further demonstrated by its leaders' frequent pilgrimages to the Yasukuni Shrine near the Imperial Palace in central Tokyo. The Yasukuni Shrine is dedicated to the 2.5 million people who died in Japan's conflicts between 1853 and 1945 but also memorializes 14 convicted Class A war criminals that committed many atrocities during World War II.

Despite international criticism, the current Japanese Prime Minister, Junichiro Koizumi, has made several visits to Yasukuni since he took office in 2001 and has stated that he will continue making the visits through the end of his term.

On April 4, 2006, Congressman CHRISTOPHER SMITH and I introduced H. Res. 759, legislation that calls on Japan to acknowledge and accept responsibility for forcing women and girls into sexual slavery during the World War II era. We hope that this bill will encourage Japan to be honest about its history and to educate current and future generations about this crime against humanity.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons I urge my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation, in order to demonstrate that we do not forget the suffering of the comfort women and the criminality of those who enslaved them.

HONORING DR. MOSE TJITENDERO
FORMER SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, NAMIBIA

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to join my colleagues here in the U.S. and across the globe in commemorating and honoring the extraordinary life of Dr. Mose Tjitendero, Speaker of the National Assembly in Namibia and a man known for his dedication to the principle of One Namibia, One Nation. Highly regarded throughout his life as an outstanding leader and a true patriot, Dr. Tjitendero was dedicated to advancing justice, independence and self-determination for the people of Namibia and for others around the world. Dr. Tjitendero passed away on April 26, 2006 at the age of 63 following a short illness.

Born the son of a Herero slave, Dr. Tjitendero hailed from a small village called Okomakuara in the Ovitoto area of Namibia. He was expelled from Augustineum Training

College in 1963 after he attended a political rally in Windhoek, and left Namibia for exile in 1964 when he was only 20 years old. Upon his arrival in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, he was appointed to be the student representative of the South West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO political movement. In that role he became a radio broadcaster for the liberation movement, and as a part of the Tanganyika club, was instrumental in propelling SWAPO into an international movement in the 1960s.

In 1967 Dr. Tjitendero received a scholarship to attend Lincoln University in Pennsylvania, where he completed a B.A. degree in History and Political Science, and in 1976 he completed his Ph.D. at the University of Massachusetts School of Education. In the mid-1970s, SWAPO called Dr. Tjitendero to Zambia to open the United Nations institute for Namibia in Lusaka, where he taught for 5 years.

Dr. Tjitendero served as the first Speaker of Namibia's National Assembly from 1990 until 2004, and had been a member of the SWAPO Central Committee since 1981. He was instrumental in teaching and motivating other leaders in his country, and at the 2004 SWAPO Extraordinary Congress, he nominated Hidipo Hamutenya, a fellow student from his days at Lincoln University, to be his party's presidential candidate.

Throughout his tenure in the National Assembly, Dr. Tjitendero was widely respected and viewed as an impartial chairperson of parliamentary proceedings and an advocate for popular participation in Namibia's democracy. Revered by his colleagues as honest, hard-working, and thoroughly dedicated to promoting peace, freedom and national unity, Dr. Tjitendero's contributions to the development of democracy, equality and economic opportunity in Namibia are truly immeasurable. Though his death is loss to the entire Namibian nation, the legacy of his work will continue to improve countless lives in throughout Namibia and beyond for generations to come. My thoughts and prayers are with Dr. Tjitendero's wife Sandy and his two children, as well as all of his friends, colleagues, and the people of Namibia as they mourn the loss of this exemplary leader.

**PAYING TRIBUTE TO MILDRED
RESNICK ON THE OCCASION OF
HER 90TH BIRTHDAY**

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend warm birthday wishes and to pay tribute to a dear friend and great woman, Mrs. Mildred Resnick.

Mrs. Resnick was born to Russian immigrant parents who migrated to Ulster County, New York around the time of World War I. She was raised in Kerhonkson, in the congressional district I represent, and continues to reside nearby in Ellenville. Together with her late husband Louis, Mildred has generously contributed to and nurtured the surrounding community.

The Resnicks have embodied the true meaning of philanthropy. Through their generous donations and personal involvement,

they improved the material, social, and spiritual welfare of their community through thoughtful and charitable activities.

Lou and Mildred dedicated themselves to giving young people the opportunity to pursue higher education. Through generous scholarship assistance from the Resnicks, many students have been able to attend SUNY New Paltz to pursue their education. In addition, students' educations at New Paltz, SUNY Delhi and Cornell University have been enriched by the engineering school, gymnasium and library, respectively, that the Resnick family endowed.

The Resnick's impact on our region extends far beyond their support for higher education, however. Through their contributions to the Ulster County Mental Health Clinic in Ellenville, the Ellenville Community Hospital, and countless other institutions, the health and well being of the surrounding community has been greatly improved.

Together, Lou and Mildred also made their mark on the region's economy. The Channel Master Corporation, founded by Lou and his brothers, was a steady, faithful employer in Ulster County for decades. The Resnicks also invested in several other enterprises to boost the local economy, including the construction of the Joseph Y. Resnick airport, and support for the revival of the Catskill region's tourism industry.

Although Lou and Mildred worked together on so many important projects in Ulster County and the surrounding region, we must also commend Mildred's many accomplishments in her own right. She has chaired the March of Dimes fundraising campaign and has been an instrumental supporter of the Eleanor Roosevelt Institute for Cancer.

It is impossible for me to list here all of the wonderful and generous contributions Mildred has made to the lives of people in her community and all over the country, but this fact is clear: I, like so many others, am truly grateful to have known and worked with her. Mildred has been a dedicated and loving wife, a beloved mother and grandmother, and a faithful friend. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to publicly say "thank you" and to wish her a very happy birthday.

**COMMEMORATING THE 91ST ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN
GENOCIDE**

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I join my colleagues in commemorating the 91st anniversary of the Armenian Genocide and remembering the death of 1.5 million Armenians during the years 1915–1923.

We have witnessed a reprehensible ninety-one years of denial by the international community of one of the most horrific crimes against humankind, the systematic and planned extermination of an entire ethnic group. The failure of the international community to hold the Ottoman Empire accountable for the Armenian Genocide initiated a cycle of genocide that continues to this day in Darfur, where an estimated 400,000 people have died and 2.5 million people have been displaced from their homes.

Turkey's persistent denial of their predecessor government's responsibility for the Armenian Genocide sets a dangerous precedent that makes future genocides more likely. In fact, many of the tactics employed by the Ottoman Empire against the defenseless Armenian population are now being used in Darfur today—forced exile, systematic deprivation of food and water, and murder through starvation. If the cycle is to end, there must be accountability for genocide. This is why it is critical that the U.S. government officially recognize the Armenian Genocide and also, pressure Turkey to end its campaign of genocide denial. Genocide denial is the last stage of genocide and what Elie Wiesel has termed to be a "double killing." The United States cannot remain silent as this "double killing" continues every day through Turkey's multi-million dollar worldwide campaign to suppress the teaching of the Armenian Genocide.

I stand united with Armenians and Armenian-Americans in my district and around the country who continue to fight for recognition of the atrocities of the Armenian Genocide so the world will never forget the first crime against humanity in the 20th Century. And I promise to continue to stand firm against the efforts of those who deny the Armenian Genocide.

**PAYING TRIBUTE TO TIMOTHY C.
WILLIAMS**

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Timothy C. Williams, who has been appointed by Governor Kenny Guinn to replace retiring District Judge John McGroarty.

Timothy Williams has a distinguished record of service as an attorney in the Henderson, Nevada area. Mr. Williams has been a practicing attorney for the past 21 years representing physicians in medical lawsuits and accident victims in injury cases; Mr. Williams has also been a member of the Nevada bar since 1986. In recent years Mr. Williams has been heavily involved in alternate methods of dispute resolution, such as mediation and arbitration. He advocates these dispute resolution mechanisms as a means of decreasing court backlogs by increasing the likelihood that a case will be settled rather than going to trial.

Mr. Williams has a degree in business from Indiana University and received his law degree from Ohio Northern University. He will no doubt be an asset to the bench.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Timothy C. Williams for his distinguished legal career. I wish him the best with his new appointment and I am sure that he will serve the bench with honor.

HONORING STEPHAN L. WALTERS

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2006

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give well deserved recognition to Stephan Walters, an extraordinary soldier,